

Woe to Whiskey's Friends.  
The Banker "In" Silk.  
Muscle Shoals for Ford.  
Also Competition.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE  
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An able, earnest young business man asked yesterday, "Why don't you write editorials denouncing those that supply poisonous whiskey to young people?" Only the man with money can get spirits now, but there is much drunkenness among young people, and men of means are largely responsible for it. The law is made contemptible by those that should set a good example. Do men of mature years realize that ridiculing one law makes other laws contemptible? When they flout the prohibition law before the young, the latter may conclude that laws protecting property are also silly.

It is curious that clergymen preach so few sermons on breaking the law lightly. Whiskey poison is responsible for crime and immorality. There is an excellent text promising woe to him through whom evil comes. It might be usefully aimed at the prosperous business man who thinks it "funny" and ingenious to break the law and encourage whiskey drinking among the young. Such a man would despise anyone forcing opium upon the Chinese, struggling against it. It is just as bad to make a joke of whiskey and lawbreaking in this country.

Henry M. Butzel and Levy Mayer, bloodhounds of the law, discussed tenacity.

"In these days of worry," said Butzel, "our clients are tamer than we are. A silk man appealed to his banker, almost weeping."

"The silk business is terrible. You must let me have more money."

"The banker replied, 'Not a dollar. You are into us too deep already.'"

"Were you ever in the silk business?" the silk man asked.

"Never," replied the banker.

"Well, you're in it now. Good-by."

Bankers will see the point. Many are in a dozen businesses and they WISH THEY WERE NOT.

Deep spots are in Henry Ford, despite his apparent lack of guile. He wanted Muscle Shoals, but made known that nothing would induce him to touch the thing. The interests, big and wise, made sure that Ford would not bid, then made their usual offer.

"The Government must supply the capital," must guarantee against loss. The bidders would pay a dollar down and a dollar a year. "Muscle Shoals is not a going concern; it is a favor to take it for nothing," etc.

Then up steps Ford and makes his bid. He will pay one hundred millions in real money, agree never to take more than 8 per cent profit, will use the plant to make cheap fertilizer for farmers, supply cheap power to manufacturers, and, incidentally, demonstrate the value of natural resources.

The Government does not like Ford, and bankers do not like him. But to reject Ford's offer would be cheating the public, the farmers, and the Government, and Ford undoubtedly will get his chance to do useful work on a big new scale.

Ford may be wild in his financial theories, that would put kilowatts, or units of human energy, in place of good old gold, yellow and cold, scorned by the young and loved by the old. He has ruined his political chances and his hope for the Presidency permanently by unwise, unjust, un-American attacks on the Jews. But when it comes to business, don't mix him up with Parsifal.

Here is more Ford news. He is to have competition. F. L. Klingensmith, until lately vice president and treasurer of the Ford company, is making a car to undersell Ford. He starts a production of 23,000 cars. Ford could make them in a week. Klingensmith says he can beat Ford by more than a dollar per hour in cost of overhead, etc., because of industrial conditions. He will sell within \$25 of Ford's price now, and undersell him next year.

The difficulty is to tell what Ford's price is. Two or three years ago Ford showed this writer a light 8-cylinder engine, that engine in a car to go 60 miles an hour and sell for \$250. And if you have trouble you can go to a service station, have your engine taken out and a new one put in by paying \$25.

Ford will smile at competition, probably, but Goliath laughed out loud at David. For particulars ask Klingensmith, No. 1406 Kresge Building, Detroit.

James Swinehart, of the Detroit News, wise young man, says the American Telegraph and Telephone Company can tell you all about any American city, how fast, and in what direction it is growing, what its population will be ten years hence. More than ten years ago that company announced that in

WEATHER

Rain today and probably tomorrow; warmer today; colder tomorrow afternoon.  
Temperature yesterday—Highest, 36; lowest, 24.

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MID-DAY EDITION

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

Weds To Get Fortune; Deserted In a Week

EASTLAKE IN ROLE OF "CHURCHILLAR"

French Super-Navy Denounced

REJECTION PROPOSED BY POWERS

Plan for Ten Battleships Would Wreck Hughes' Program, Delegates Declare.

By GEORGE R. HOLMES.  
International News Service.

France will be plainly told by the other great powers that her demand for ten new battleships, totaling 370,000 tons, is absurdly excessive and cannot be entertained by the nations which have pledged themselves to scrap half their existing navies and limit future building.

"Big Three" Delegates Amused. The telling will be accomplished in diplomatic language, but it will be none the less plain. It is inconceivable to the delegates from the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, that, at the very moment when they are sacrificing their great naval establishments on the altar of world peace, France should be allowed to embark upon a great building program, which she cannot afford economically and which would constitute a menace to European stability and world peace.

The "moral isolation" of which Premier Briand spoke so feelingly in his eloquent address to the conference on the subject of land armament is likely to descend on France today if her representatives here persist in their startling, eleventh-hour demand for new ships. The French representatives will be informed that for them to persist in their request will mean the abrogation of the three-power agreement concluded between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, and the resultant failure of the primary aim of the Washington parity. On France will rest the onus of failure, and the "moral isolation" which Mr. Briand feared will become an actuality.

It will be pointed out to them that Great Britain will not consent to scrap half her navy while her next-door neighbor builds up a great fleet, even if the United States and Japan, who are far distant, would consent.

Action Bitterly Criticized. Biting criticism of France's unlooked-for action was heard on all sides. While the diplomatic courtesies and international amenities were observed, so far as public comment went, the delegates from other powers did not hesitate to express privately in strong terms their disapproval of the French demand.

"Not content with maintaining the greatest standing army in the world, France now wants the greatest navy as well," said one diplomat. "And all this she demands while she continually cries her poverty to the world. She justified her great army by pointing at Germany. I suppose she will justify her demand for a great navy by pointing to the menace of little Holland."

This was a fair sample of the caustic comment that prevailed in diplomatic quarters today as the Committee of Fifteen, which has to deal directly with the French request, went back into secret session at the Pan-American building.

1921 Detroit's population would be over a million. It came within 40,000 of the exact census figures. Fifteen years hence, in 1936, according to the A. T. & T., Detroit's population will be 2,500,000. Good time to buy lots.

"Rather Would I Realign Than Play That Part," shrieked the leading lady when offered a role in "A Play Too Shocking." Even for the Actors. Read of this historic strike in The Washington Times tomorrow morning.

LATEST GARTERS MADE FROM THE SKIN OF FISH



Miss Irene Luana displayed this latest effect in garters on the liner on which she returned recently to New York from a visit to France. She caused a stir during her stay at Beauville by appearing in a one-piece bathing suit on which the authorities frowned.

Early Trading In New York Stocks

Opening quotations on the New York Stock Exchange this morning follow:

Alaska Juneau	38
American International	43
Amer. Linsseed	31 1/2
At. B. & A.	1 1/4
Amer. Sugar & Ref.	46
Amer. Sugar Pf.	83 1/2
Anacosta	49 1/2
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe	79 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	62 1/2
Butte Copper & Zinc	5 1/2
Bethlehem Steel B.	57
Caddo Oil	12 1/2
California Petroleum	47 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	67
Col. Gas & Electric	67
Cosden Co.	38
Cuba Cane Sugar	8 1/2
Famous Players	76 1/2
Martin Barry	18 1/2
General Asphalt	69 1/2
Illinois Central	99 1/2
Inspira Copper	42 1/2
Lehigh Valley	58 1/2
Reading	71 1/2
Misouff Pacific	17 1/2
Middle States Oil	14 1/2
New York Central	73 1/2
North American	43 1/2
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	1 1/4
Northern Pacific	79 1/2
Pan-American Pet.	55 1/2
People's Gas	59
Otis Steel	10
Pacific Oil	49 1/2
Reading	71 1/2
Royal Dutch Co.	61 1/2
St. L. & St. F.	21 1/2
Standard Oil of California	96 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	88
Studebaker	81 1/2
Texas Co.	87 1/2
Trans. Ave. R. R.	15
Transcontinental	11 1/2

MR. ZERO ASKS PACT SIGNERS BE ARRESTED

"Traffickers in Stolen Goods," He Calls Delegates of Powers.

Urban Ledoux, otherwise known as "Mr. Zero," shepherd of the unemployed, today applied to the police of the Third precinct for a warrant for the arrest of the signers of the four power Pacific treaty, on charges of "trafficking in stolen goods."

Ledoux alleges that the treaty covers territory taken by force and that it is illegal under common law. For the past week "Mr. Zero" has been picketing the Pan-American Union building, where the arms conference is taking place, looking for "an honest Christian gentleman."

Armed with a lantern and a white umbrella, Ledoux has attracted much attention, and has fallen afoul of the police.

SOLDIERS CLUBBED TO DEATH

Georgian Promises to Adduce Proof 200 Were Illegally Done Away With.

By International News Service.

Senator "Tom" Watson (Democrat) of Georgia announced today that he would insert in the record of the next meeting of the Senate committee investigating his charges that American soldiers were illegally killed in France a letter charging that "over 200 soldiers were clubbed to death by officers and never reported."

"I will offer this and similar letters by eyewitnesses, directly disproving the statement of the War Department that only eleven soldiers were killed in France," announced Watson. "I will offer a letter from one man who was the eyewitness to four hangings at Givres, where the War Department says only one man was hanged."

Senator Watson produced a letter written by Arthur Q. Burlington, Fulton, Ky., but who said his home was Detroit, Mich.

"How such an untruth as that only eleven American soldiers were hung in France could be handed out to the American people I do not understand," said Burlington, who then added his charge of over 200 soldiers being "hung or clubbed to death."

"I am going to tell you what occurred before my own eyes. Some of it was not intended for me to see but I managed to see it," he continued.

"There was a boy named Radloff, from Mobile, Ala., whom I saw every day for two months. One evening at supper he refused a meal—said a bad can of meat was part of his supper, and threw it away."

"An American and a French officer told him to pick it up and eat it. He refused and struck one of the officers. The boy was hung that night with two others—all white, on the gallows at Givres. He was reported missing."

Comrade Clubbed. Burlington, in the letter which Watson exhibited, also told of the clubbing of a boy named James, from El Paso, Tex., by an officer, while on the firing line.

"He was my comrade, and he and I were together one evening during a battle," said Burlington. "He turned to me and said, 'I am sick; I will have to give it up.' He started back to the rear. An officer stopped him and told him to get back in line. The sick boy refused. The officer clubbed him in the left ear, and was carried back. I never saw him again. He was reported missing."

"I have another letter," said Senator Watson, "from a man at present in the navy, stationed at Charleston, S. C. I am not going to give his name now, but will ask the committee to call him as a witness. This man was with the 31st Supply Company, Q. M. C., and was stationed at Givres. He gives a graphic description of the hanging of several soldiers which he accidentally witnessed, and which has all the earmarks of being an illegal affair."

In the letter referred to the soldier says: "I was ordered to convey some sugar to Le Mans, France. About 5 o'clock in the morning I left for the freight yard. As I was loaded through the engineers' camp I saw two negro soldiers executed. There were a large number of other negro soldiers hiding behind a steel warehouse, watching the execution."

"I asked one of the sergeants why these men were being hung, and he told me that the first thing that he knew of the proposed execution was that the negroes had broken into their barracks about 4 o'clock that morning and dragged these two soldiers from their bunks. I later found out upon whose orders these men were executed, but would rather not divulge his name at present. If necessary, I am ready."

"This soldier," commented Senator Watson, "personally witnessed four hangings at Givres, the place where the War Department says only one man was hanged. In addition to the two hangings just described, he witnessed the hanging of two white men at Givres."

3RD HUSBY JILTS HER IN A WEEK

Bogus Navy Officer Leaves Week-Old Bride and Takes Her Suitcase, Too.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 17.—Married December 3, deserted December 10—that's what happened to Mrs. Ethel Ast Eades. She went away with two suitcases full of clothes. She came back with a hat box under her arm.

Married to Get Fortune. Mrs. Eades, who is just twenty-five years old, was married to "Lieut. Harry Eades, U. S. N.," December 3, Eades, who claimed to be detailed for recruiting duty for the navy, said his grandmother had left him a fortune, with the understanding that he must marry before reaching the age of twenty-seven.

He would be twenty-seven December 5, he said, and he did not know how he would find a girl willing to marry him on such short acquaintance. He asked several and they refused.

He was introduced to Mrs. Ast, who had been divorced from two husbands. Eades promised to give her \$2,000 as soon as he reached Cleveland and would also permit her to sue for divorce.

Gave Woeer Another's Ring. Mrs. Eades accepted the proposition. She deserted her sweetheart here, it is said, and even gave Eades a diamond ring that her Norfolk beau gave her. He, however, heard of her intentions and sought the pair out in a local hotel. He compelled Eades to return him his ring.

Eades and Mrs. Ast started to North Carolina in an automobile to be married. They got caught in a rain-storm and stopped at Crittenden, on the Virginia side. They found a Mr. Denison, a Methodist minister, who came out in the road and married them, while the couple stood in the automobile in the rain.

The pair came back to Norfolk and Eades and his bride left for Baltimore. Eades grew tired of his bride in the Monumental City and left for parts unknown. Mrs. Eades' suitcase disappeared about the same time her husband vanished. She wired her friend in Norfolk for enough money to return to this city. He sent it.

Alleged to Be Bigamist. Eades' real name is said to be Newsome. He is reported to have married a woman in Texas under that name. Other brides are also said to have been deserted by him. Federal authorities say they may find as many as ten brides along the route he took before he reached this city.

Department of Justice officials are on the trail of Eades or Newsome. Eades was never a naval lieutenant, although he wore the regulation uniform when he met Mrs. Ast and was married in it.

Federal agents will arrest Eades on two charges if they can find him—violating the Mann law and impersonating a naval officer.

Eades said his grandmother left him \$20,000. He said his home was in Cleveland, Ohio. The authorities there say they never heard of him.

GIANT ROMA DELAYED ON D.C. TRIP BY MOTOR TROUBLE

The giant dirigible Roma, the largest aircraft of her type in the world, recently purchased by the army from the Italian government, will be christened with impressive ceremonies at Bolling Field, Anacostia, this afternoon.

The Roma, which was to have left Langley Field, Hampton, Va., where she was assembled, and has just completed several successful test flights, at 6 o'clock this morning, was delayed by minor motor trouble, and will not arrive here until about noon.

After circling the city at a height of 1,000 feet, the Roma will land at Bolling Field, in the presence of Secretary of War Weeks and other high Government officials and delegates to the arms conference from a number of foreign nations.

EASTLAKE'S WIFE CALLED NURSE VAMP

The Washington Times heretofore presents exclusively two additional letters in the Eastlake quadrangular love case. One of these letters is from Mrs. Roger D. Eastlake, the slain woman, to Miss Sarah E. Knox, accusing her of being too friendly with her husband and also admitting that she has confessed to her husband her own affair with Mason Knox, Miss Knox's dead brother. The second letter is from Miss Knox in reply.

By KIRK C. MILLER,  
Times Staff Correspondent.

MONTROSS, Va., Dec. 17.—Back in February, Mrs. Margaret E. Eastlake, who was slain at Colonial Beach, Va., last September, and whose husband, Roger D. Eastlake, is on trial here for her murder, complained to Sara E. Knox, the Baltimore nurse, that her "running after Eastlake was causing Colonial Beach residents to gossip."

The slain woman also accused the nurse of spying on her, and in answer Miss Knox wrote her sympathized with the wife because "she was out of her head" when she wrote the letter.

The Wife's Letter. The wife's letter, dated February 22, follows:

"Mrs. Goyt has told me she had two letters from you asking about us. I think your remarks to the effect I got mad over very foolish things was unkind, to say the least. You must know she would tell me you had written. I have been ill since Saturday night, with a gathering in my head, so do not know if Mr. Eastlake has written you, though I am sure he wired you as was with him."

We are extremely short of money at the present time, and if he has not sent you any, I know you will have some mailed you as you have done with me, but it will be utterly impossible to send any before. I fail to see why you write either of us threatening letters. Your actions are fast breaking my health. You spent part of the winter here and told people not to tell me you were here, as I did not like you. You have made my husband miserable."

No man likes to have any woman tagging after him as you have done and caused the people of Colonial Beach to say that Eastlake is running two establishments, as they have said on account of your last visit.

Threatened Suicide. The one thing that completely turned me was that Sunday here in this house when you threatened to commit suicide and had Mr. Eastlake worried sick. I saw and heard the whole thing. You have threatened it twice and it is rather a contemptible thing to do."

I have held my tongue long enough, and it is just about time someone told you what a mean person you are. Kindly write no more letters to the neighbors asking about us, for no one down here has any kind of an opinion about our actions this winter."

Mr. Goyt saw you twice and the second time made you speak to him, so that he could confirm gossip that you really were here. Sending my last letter to the station for Mr. Eastlake to read did not do you much good, as he merely burnt it up. He knows everything about your brother and did know long before he died, so you cannot cause any trouble between us on that score, for I have told him the whole thing—more than you know."

Fond of Husband. Anyway, what business is that of yours? Simply that you are very fond of my husband and are furious when I won't go to bed and let you talk or whenever but in when you don't want me to. I do it purposefully, for he wants me to."

You think you pulled one over on me this winter, but you have lost the respect of the whole village and came near ruining my husband's character and killing me. I hope that you are satisfied."

I will see that you get a payment on the 7th of March without fail. Mr. Eastlake is not in very good health. He has been worried about me, and then the talk that your visit caused and the unhappiness to me has upset him, but I will see that you get it."

I do not want to be under any obligations to you, nor do I want my husband to be; and it will be paid as soon as possible. Is that satisfactory?"

MARGARET L. EASTLAKE.

The following is a letter in reply from Miss Knox to Mrs. Eastlake, dated February 28:

Baltimore, February 27, 1921.

This is in answer to your special delivery letter, but it is not "nasty," so you need not mind reading it. Do you poor little sick girl! (3)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

'PRODIGAL' PICTURED AS LEADER IN PRAYER

Woman Testifies for Defense of Touching Instruction Given To Children.

By KIRK C. MILLER,  
Times Staff Correspondent.

MONTROSS, Va., Dec. 17.—Roger D. Eastlake, in seeming repentance for his past, according to Mrs. Helen Miller, defense witness, turned to the protecting and consoling radiance of the altar of St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Colonial Beach during the evening of his inebriated with Miss Sara E. Knox. At the time of his clandestine affair with the nurse he was superintendent in the Sunday school in that church.

Pictures of "Prodigal." The defense innocently enough cast the spot light on the "prodigal's" out-reached arms seeking religious comfort when he knew that conditions were rapidly reaching a climax. It called Mrs. Helen Miller, of Colonial Beach, also a church worker, to the stand late yesterday, just when the long purple shadows of a winter's evening were stretching across the Westmoreland county courthouse. She was the best character witness produced by the defense.

"The most touching sight I ever saw in my life," related Mrs. Miller, as she was deftly led through her testimony by the legal promptings of Attorney W. W. Butzner, "was Mr. Eastlake on Sunday mornings last summer with a group of little children about his knees, teaching them 'the Lord's Prayer.'"

According to Mrs. Miller the defendant wrote and produced a play which was given at Colonial Beach for the joint benefit of the church and the school.

Thomas Hunter, for the prosecution, questioned Mrs. Miller as to whether the Sunday school had any difficulty in getting Eastlake to turn over the proceeds of the play to the church, to which she replied that it did not. Hunter, however, got her to admit that the school did encounter some trouble about getting its share of the benefit.

Eastlake is elated over the stride made in his defense, brought out vividly and dramatically, as compared to the weak presentation of the Commonwealth's side by Commonwealth Attorney Watt Mayo.

"This morning from the jail to the court house that the turning point in his favor was testimony that cries of children were heard coming from his home at about 5:30 o'clock and subsequent statements by a man who heard the screams, who, arriving at the dock, found Eastlake already aboard ship for the morning trip to Dahlgren naval station."

Confident of Acquittal. "I never felt so confident of acquittal as I am today," he said. "The testimony offered, I believe, had a deep impression on the jurors. I regret that mud has been thrown at my wife's name. Dr. Mason H. Knox was but a friend. Many weird tales have been told about my domestic relations. As a matter of truth they were most happy. I loved Margaret, and my statements on the stand will prove clearly I had no part in the crime."

"I am eternally grateful to Judge Chinn for his generous decision in not bringing my little girl on to the stand. I never thank him enough for his humanity in interviewing them in private. I dearly love Roger and 'Tab,' the nickname for my daughter. I do not know what my emotions would have been had they been brought into the courtroom. I prayed for my kiddies every night and I am counting the hours when the jury will tell me to join them and provide a merry Christmas."

The Eastlake case is not expected to go to the jury before Tuesday of next week, according to estimates which Judge Chinn received from the Commonwealth and defense. Asked late yesterday evening if they thought they could get through by midnight tonight, Mayo and Butzner said they did not think it was possible.

Twenty-five more witnesses are to be called in direct examination, and how many will be called in rebuttal is problematical. The arguments and instructions to the jury are sure to take a day by themselves, so none of those identified directly with the case can hope for an earlier verdict than late Tuesday night or Wednesday.